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GLORIOUS FOURTH

Irishmen and the Part They Played to Make the Day Possible.

Were Among the Sturdy Pioneers Who First Settled in Kentucky.

Sons of Erin Preceded Daniel Boone in the Bluegrass Section.

RECORD AND DEEDS TO BRAG OF

Senator Chauncey Depew, of New York, says he always likes to brag on the glorious Fourth, and adds that every American should do a little of it on that day, the greatest day in the American calendar.

Irishmen had much to do with the early settlement of Kentucky, and many of the descendants of the so-called "first families" are of Irish extraction. They were among the first to celebrate this greatest of American holidays in the "Dark and Bloody Ground." Some of the descendants of these pioneers are not classed among the Irish of today. They are erroneously called Scotch-Irish by those who do not know better.

"Who fears to claim the Irish name?
Who will forswear his blood?
Who holds in shame the deeds of fame
Of Emmet, Grattan, Flood?
Their hearts held true through death and
Through death and sore disgrace,
Then who'll forget the boundless debt
We owe our Irish race?"

One year before the declaration of independence Hugh Shannon, Patrick Jordan, John Haggin and other Irishmen settled in the region about Lexington, now known as the Bluegrass. A year afterward they heard of the battle of Lexington, and named their settlement after that famous contest with the British. No mention is made by early historians that they were Scotch. Some of these might have been Presbyterians, but they were Irish just the same. It is evident that they were patriots, else they would not have named their settlement after the place where the British met with defeat.

On June 24, 1778, Gen. George Rogers Clark started from what is now called Louisville with his "army" of 170 men to reduce the British posts at Kaskaskia and Vincennes. In his command were seventy privates and eighteen officers who bore Irish names.

Daniel Boone, in 1775, found near what is now Harrodsburg, the oldest settlement in Kentucky, Hugh McGarry, Thomas Hogan and their families.

Bishop Spalding, in his notes on Kentucky, mentions that the first physician and the first school teacher were Catholics. Dr. Hart was the physician and Mrs. Coomes the school teacher.

It is well to recall these things on the glorious Fourth that Irish-Americans can point with pride to the part men of their blood and faith took in the settlement of their State and country. There are not as many Irishmen in Kentucky now in proportion to population as there were in the days of the Revolution and immediately thereafter. Many Irish soldiers settled in Kentucky on lands which were ceded to them by the Government for their services in getting rid of the yoke of the British. The valor of these pioneers should be recalled on the Fourth, "lest we forget" that Irishmen were largely instrumental in making the celebration of this day possible.

Like Senator Depew, we feel a little like bragging on the glorious Fourth, but when we come to look up the history of the Irish pioneers in Kentucky we find no necessity for doing so, for the bare facts simply told is sufficient.

MAMMOTH CAVE.

First Owned By an Irishman, Whose Descendants Retain It.

Among the first to explore Kentucky and Indiana was an Irishman named Geo. Croghan, who was then in the English army. His descendants were patriots, and one of them, Col. George Croghan, was a Revolutionary soldier. Of this family was Dr. John Croghan, a resident of Louisville a hundred years ago. Dr. Croghan visited Germany at the beginning of the last century, and there heard much about Mammoth Cave. He had heard little about it here, and in this respect was not different from the people of the present generation, for few Louisville people ever think of going to Mammoth Cave, while people from all the European countries are constantly visiting the big hole in the ground.

After Dr. Croghan came back to Louisville he purchased the land surrounding the cave and the cave itself. He thought it would prove a good investment. If people in Europe were talking so much about it he concluded they would visit it. When Dr. Croghan died many years ago he left a will in which he provided that the property at Mammoth Cave should be entailed, and his descendants are still in possession of it. One of the curious provisions of the will is that one man shall manage the cave and another the

hotel which is attached to it. There is litigation now going on about the property in which several Louisville people are interested. The Croghan heirs now all live in California.

The Mammoth Cave Hotel which was built in 1812 by Dr. Croghan still stands, and is part of the present hotel. It was a log cabin. After 1812 it became apparent that the first log house would not be large enough to accommodate the guests, and Dr. Croghan added another log house, and later on still another log house. All of these are still standing, but are weatherboarded over, and a veranda extends along the entire distance of the first houses.

The Willard Hotel property at one time belonged to the Croghans, and was known as the Croghan House before it was called the Willard. It was pronounced "Crawn," while the correct pronunciation of the name is supposed to be "Crogan."

Mammoth Cave is regarded as one of the wonders of the world in Europe, and an Irishman built the first hotel there. In some future time the Louisville and Nashville railroad may make the place more popular than it is now with Louisville people. It is a rare thing to hear Louisville people talk of the cave or evince any particular interest in it.

The descendants of Dr. Croghan are not as enterprising as the original proprietor, who foresaw that a popular resort could be made of the place if it were properly attended to. It was for this reason that the owner made a provision in his will that the cave should be managed by one member of his family and the hotel by another, and that the accounts should be kept separately. This is the cause of the present litigation.

ONE WOMAN'S WORK.

How Jeffersonville Secured a First Class Hospital.

Until about five years ago Jeffersonville was without a hospital of any kind. One day a Sister of Mercy came along from a Western city with one companion, another Sister of Mercy. They called upon Rev. Father Audran, the then pastor of St. Augustine's church, who has since gone to his eternal reward. The Sister in authority was Mother Mary Regina, who is now at the head of the Mercy Hospital on Spring Hill, which is a credit to Jeffersonville and Southern Indiana. She told Father Audran that the purpose of her visit to Jeffersonville was to start a hospital.

"Tut, tut," exclaimed Father Audran in his blunt way. "My dear Sister, you can not start a hospital in Jeffersonville. There is no money here for that purpose. You had better go to some other city, where there is more life and wealth."

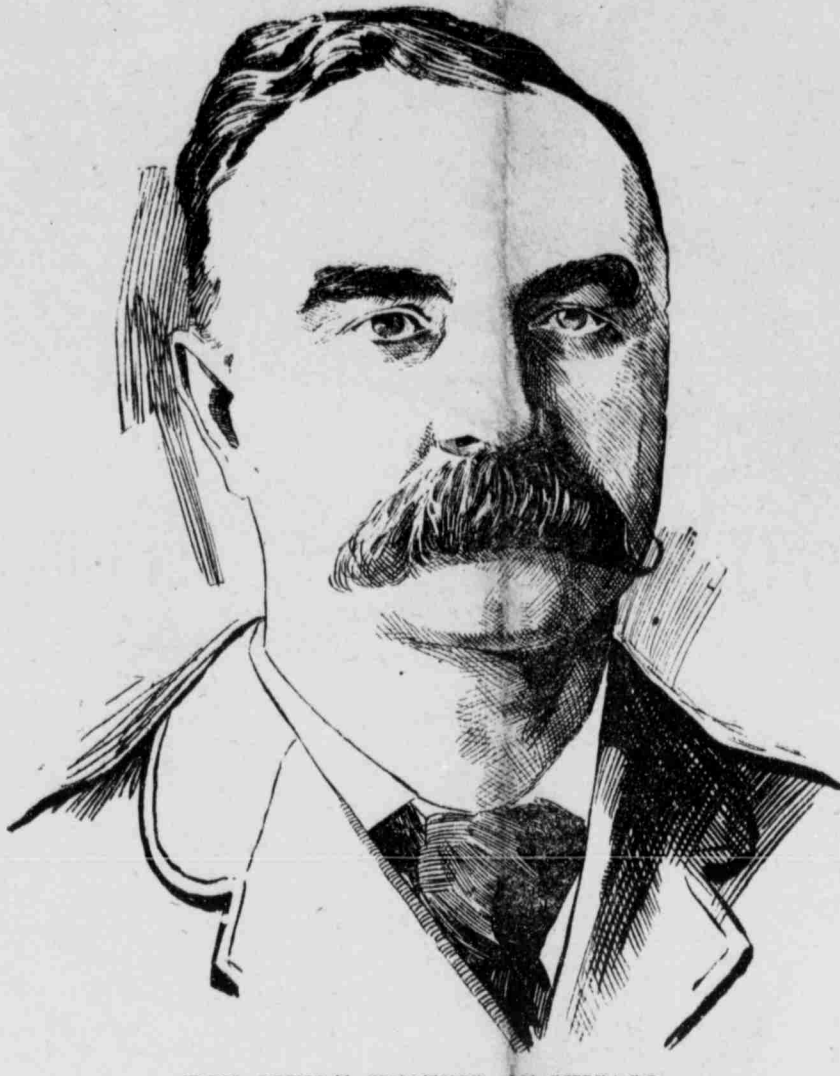
Mother Regina was not to be discouraged. She is possessed of a great deal of North of Ireland pluck. She respectfully but firmly told Father Audran she had come to Jeffersonville to start a hospital and would start one. In a few days she had rented a house on Chestnut street and begun business. The house was a one-story frame with about six rooms. In a few weeks she had several patients.

In a year she was compelled to look for larger quarters and removed to Spring Hill, where a two-story frame building of fair size was purchased from the proceeds of the work begun on Chestnut street. People marveled at the work of the two Sisters. They were unable to understand how they got along so well. Without seeming to be irreverent it may be said that the work was not all accomplished by prayer. Sister Mary Regina believes that the Lord helps those who help themselves. She is a business woman as well as a deeply religious woman. These two Sisters of Mercy aided, toiling night and day, soon had more patients than they could well serve in the two-story frame building, and just as soon as this happened Sister Regina set about building a large hospital. She told an architect what she wanted. She made a contract with one of the leading contractors of Indiana to build a hospital structure with many rooms, of brick and stone, and it stands high above Jeffersonville and is a monument to the industry of this good woman. Sister Mary Regina feels proud of her work, and well she may. So also may those who sent her to Jeffersonville.

It would probably not please the good Sister to say that she carried on the work alone. She had help. When everybody saw that she was doing a good service for the community Catholic and Protestant, Jew and unbeliever, lent a helping hand. With all of this work Sister Mary Regina finds time to be cheerful and not the least discouraged on account of debt. Since her work has increased her superiors have sent her a number of assistants and the hospital now has an abundance of good nurses and is constantly increasing in favor among the medical profession, the best physicians sending their patients there.

All who know Mother Mary Regina delight in her acquaintanceship and are proud that an Irish woman can accomplish so much in the face of so much opposition and disadvantages. The Mercy Hospital is a monument to her pluck and ability. Had Sister Mary Regina lived in a city of wealth there is no telling what she might have accomplished. She is certainly away ahead of Jeffersonville in enterprise, but she likes the place and its people, and says they have treated her admirably.

Sister Regina started her hospital before the Sisters of New Albany or Louisville thought of building one, and being first in the field in this work much credit is due her.



HON. JOHN T. KEATING, OF CHICAGO.
National President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Who Met at Denver.

GERMAN

Catholics Numerous and Have Many Fine Churches in Louisville.

Something About Their Work and What They Are Doing.

Church of the Immaculate Conception One of the Oldest in the City.

SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

The German population of Louisville is very large, and of this nationality a very considerable portion is Catholic. Of the thirty-one Catholic churches in the city the German tongue is used in the pulpit in five, and in three others the members are mostly made up of Germans. The churches are among the finest in the city and the congregations are composed of some of the leading business and professional men of Louisville. One of the finest churches in Kentucky is the new St. Boniface church at Green and Jackson streets. It is served by the Franciscan Fathers and the Very Rev. Paul Alf is rector. There is a monastery connected with the church, and Father Alf is also its guardian or superior. The church has a very large membership.

Another branch of the Franciscan order, known as the Minor Conventuals or Black Franciscans, conduct two large congregations in the western part of the city—St. Anthony's, on Market street between Twenty-second and Twenty-third, and St. Peter's, 1608 Southgate street. Father Leo Greulich is the rector of St. Anthony's. He has one of the finest churches in the city, and his congregation is made up of well-to-do people. The church is now undergoing extensive improvements, the interior being frescoed and one of the finest organs in the city is being built. The choir of this church is one of the largest in the city. Rev. Jerome Preiser is the rector of St. Peter's on Southgate street. His church is also one of the best attended of any of the German congregations.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception, on Eighth and Grayson streets, is one of the oldest churches in the city. It is attended by Germans who reside in the central part of the city. The Rev. R. H. Westerman is the rector. This church has fine schools and is altogether one of the most prosperous congregations in the city.

St. Vincent de Paul's parish is one of the largest in the city, embracing that section known as Germantown. Rev. Father Ohle, the pastor, is an untiring worker and zealous priest. This congregation maintains a fine parochial school, where nearly a thousand children are being educated.

St. Martin's church, 1103 Shelby street, is now receiving a thorough overhauling, and will have a stone front which will

greatly add to its appearance. The Very Rev. Francis Zabler is the ranking German Catholic priest in Louisville, being a Vicar General under Bishop McCloskey. He is a very learned as well as a very lovable man. He is exceedingly popular, not only with his congregation, but outside of it.

Rev. Father Ackerman, rector of St. Philip Neri's church, at Woodbine and Floyd streets, is the son of one of the leading German citizens of Louisville. His church is attended by Germans and English-speaking people and is becoming more largely attended every month. Father Ackerman is a very hard worker. He has contributed liberally from his private fortune to the building up of the church.

St. George's church, 2706 Eighteenth street, is also attended by German and English-speaking Catholics. Rev. G. A. Weiss is the rector.

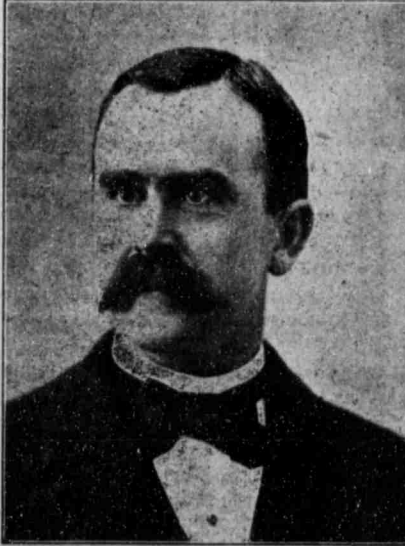
All of these churches are attended by large congregations on Sunday. The true spirit prevails among the members and they are faithful to the teachings of the church. The Franciscan Brothers and the Ursuline Sisters serve the schools and churches of the German Catholics, and they do it well.

In the county, immediately adjoining the Home of the Aged and Infirm, Father Pfeiffer serves the congregation of St. Helen's church. The congregation is made up of German gardeners who reside on farms in that vicinity. It is a very pretty church, and on Sundays, no matter how bad the weather, the attendance is large. Father Pfeiffer also ministers to the spiritual welfare of the poor people who are in the Home of the Aged and Infirm who are of the Catholic faith. Altogether the German Catholics of Louisville have a great deal to be proud of for their efforts to encourage education and religion among those of their nationality.

KEENAN AND BUTLER.

They Will Represent Kentucky at The Hibernian Convention at Denver.

Next Friday Thomas Keenan, County Delegate, and George Butler, of Division



COUNTY DELEGATE KEENAN.

3, leave for Denver to attend the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The other representative from Kentucky is Judge Shine, and the membership in this city are anxious that State Secretary James Coleman also attend.

PIONEER CHURCH.

Holy Trinity, of New Albany, and Rev. John B. Kelly, Its Rector.

Congregation Will Soon Celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary.

When Built Was the Largest and Finest Church Over the River.

FIRST PASTOR A REMARKABLE MAN

The Rev. John B. Kelly, rector of Holy Trinity church, has just completed important improvements on the venerable edifice which was built fifty years ago by the early settlers of Floyd county, who were mostly Catholics. With the permission of the Right Rev. Bishop, Father Kelly will probably celebrate the golden jubilee on the first Sunday in October or thereabouts.

Holy Trinity church was regarded as extravagant in the days when it was built. It is of brick, of large dimensions, and is as good today as when it was put up. Recently Father Kelly has made it look like new by having an imitation stone coating put over it. This coating is of Portland cement, and under a new process looks like rough cut stone. The church has been improved in many other ways by the recent addition of new pews, a new organ and many other interior embellishments, all of which reflect credit on the reverend rector and his congregation. Father Kelly is a worker, and when he calls for aid his people respond.

The first priest at Holy Trinity was a very remarkable man. He was the Rev. Joseph Neyron, priest, physician, traveler and man of letters. He died a few years ago while serving at the Notre Dame University as a professor in that famous college. He lived to be ninety-six. In his youth he was attached to Napoleon's army. Being a physician and a famous surgeon, people from all parts of Indiana and Kentucky came to him sixty years or more ago during his residence in New Albany for medical and surgical treatment, and he gave the early doctors in New Albany and the surrounding country much valuable information about the theory and practice of medicine and surgery.

When Father Neyron built the church he did it mostly with his own means, as money was very scarce in these times, and when he left New Albany the congregation owed him many thousands of dollars. He made an agreement with the congregation that he would not exact the principal if they would pay him an annuity of several hundred dollars a year during his lifetime. This agreement was readily entered into. Father Neyron continued to draw the annuity until the time of his death at ninety-six.

The present rector has made a reputation all over Indiana as a promoter of the

cause of total abstinence. The Total Abstinence Society connected with this church is one of the oldest and most influential in the State. The pastor takes a personal interest in the work. He does not go about abusing those who keep saloons, but rather by moral suasion endeavors to gather into the total abstinence fold those who recognize that it is not safe for them to use intoxicants in any form. In every congregation there are many such. Father Kelly has been the means of saving many of these. The entire work of Father Kelly in New Albany has been such that every member of his flock appreciates and loves him, and he is besides held in high esteem by the entire non-Catholic population of New Albany.

Besides the church there is now one of the largest and most commodious school buildings in the city, conducted by the Sisters and attended by hundreds of children. It is in this building that Holy Trinity Hall is located. Here the Ancient Order of Hibernians and other societies of Catholics hold their meetings, fairs and other entertainments take place and commencements are held. The hall has a seating capacity of perhaps 500.

The congregation includes many of New Albany's foremost citizens, and it is safe to say they will arrange for a jubilee celebration never before equaled in Indiana.

And in connection with the foregoing it should also be stated that Holy Trinity congregation have been among the most earnest workers for St. Edward's new hospital, the pride of Indiana.

CHARITY CLUB MEETING.

Members Rise in a Body to Shake Hands With Themselves.

The St. Louis Charity Club met Monday evening to hear the reports of the various committees and ascertain the result of the picnic which was given at Riverview Park on June 24. A smile could be seen lurking around the mouth of President Hennessy as each member cashed up for tickets, and when Treasurer Walsh announced that he had \$500 clear the club rose in a body and shook hands with itself. The reasons for their satisfaction are several. First, it was their initial entertainment, and the amount cleared shows the hearty support the club received from its friends. Secondly, the club was handicapped by the opera produced only a few weeks before under the management of the Choral Society, which cleared \$325, both societies working in the same territory.

The third and best reason was the picnic was a social success, every one who attended it expressing themselves well pleased, especially with the dining room, which was in charge of Mrs. Judge John McCann, assisted by Mesdames Hannan, Meagher, Strasser, Motschmann, Jamison, Rohman, Schoneman and Lawrence Wagner, also by a bevy of the most charming young ladies in the southern part of the city, comprising Misses Eliza and Anna Hannon, Ada McCann, Lilly Gordon, Anna Belle Dufficy, Nora Ahern, Mary O'Malley, Rose Deppen, Catherine Gieske, Emma Deppen, Gertrude Colgan, Ella Lenihan, Margaret Hoertz, Mollie Cody and a number of others who were so busy attending to the wants of their friends that they had not time to give their names to the reporter. William Hannon contributed greatly to the success of the dining-room.

Another feature of the picnic was the number of "old boys" who came down to help as well as to show the younger fellows how they ran picnics in the olden times, noticeably Jos. F. Wagner, Mike Hogan and Jos. Cole, while among the younger men William Best, Michael McDermott, Dave Reilly, Charles Callahan, James Keneally and Pat Keefe showed themselves to be able and willing workers. One of the features not on the programme was the active efforts of "Farmer" Crotty to keep the "hobos" on the move, but they found the "farmer" to be "Johnny on the spot."

Mr. Dave Burke, assisted by John Moriarty and John Cronan, saw that the dancers enjoyed themselves to the limit in this respect. The manner in which Commodore Imorde lured the ladies to the wheel of fortune, and then induced them to part with their money, showed him to be a very attractive young man indeed. Imorde should go into politics as he talked for four hours without stopping, which should entitle him to at least a State Senatorship. The pie-eating match was won by Willie Fitzgerald. An engrossed certificate of his ability in this direction will be presented Willie by the club.

At the meeting Monday night the Club returned a rising vote of thanks to the ladies and gentlemen who had helped to make the affair both a social and financial success, and to the Kentucky Irish American for the courtesy shown the club in its columns.

ENEMY OF HOME.

Too much business is the enemy of the home. Men are so pressed that they are up late and early, toiling day and night trying to keep their heads above water. The result is the family is deprived of their presence and the home is left desolate when the man of the house is away. Nothing distresses a woman more than to feel that she is neglected. An enemy of our happiness enters the home when the man who could make it a place of joy to all comes only at meal times, swallows without eating his hasty lunch, and is off again to return no more perhaps until a late hour at the night.

COLORED PEOPLE.

How They Are Looked After by the Catholic Church in Louisville.

Have a Fine New Church Building and Schools on West Broadway.

Catholic Negroes Are Orderly, Industrious and Sought After.

FATHER FELTON'S GREAT SUCCESS

The negro population of Louisville is nearly 50,000, and of this number there are several thousand Catholics, but all are not regular church attendants. In respect to church attendance the negro is like the white man, "mighty uncertain." The negro Catholics who do attend church are among the best part of the colored population. It is creditable to them that they are not spending their time in the Police Court, and they have the respect of their white acquaintances.

When Father Spalding, now Bishop of Peoria, Ill., lived in Louisville, thirty years ago, he saw the necessity of having a church for the negro Catholics of Louisville. They were allowed to attend the white Catholic churches, but this was unsatisfactory. Father Spalding purchased ground at Fourteenth and Broadway, which is now very valuable, and built a church. He would have remained there if he had had his way, but he was called elsewhere. The church has had various pastors since Father Spalding left, but it has never been so successful as under the management of the present pastor, who is a German, Father Felton.

Father Felton has just completed a new brick church, which was blessed a few Sundays ago. The colored Catholics are very proud of it. There are but a few well-to-do Catholic negroes in Louisville, most of them being hard-working men and women, but all of these contributed cheerfully to the building of their church, and are now doing all they can to pay off the debt which they owe. The children of these negroes also attend a parochial school adjoining the church, which is conducted by the Sisters of Mercy.

All who have watched the progress of the negro Catholics in Louisville are pleased with the manner in which they conduct themselves. They are orderly, respectful and industrious. Children who are brought up under the ministrations of the Catholic priests and Sisters in charge of St. Augustine's Catholic church are much sought after by those who wish faithful servants, male or female.

Father Felton is gradually increasing the membership of St. Augustine's congregation, and he has been highly complimented by all who have inspected his church for his good work. In taking care of the colored Catholics he is doing a good work for the entire community. In St. Augustine's church on Sundays there is congregational singing and vespers, and it is a very beautiful and edifying sight to see and listen to these colored people sing. They naturally love music, and some of them have very sweet voices.

There are several benevolent societies connected with this church, the members of which do much charitable work for the poor of their race.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Membership and Influence Constantly Increasing in Louisville.

Louisville Council, Knights of Columbus, now has a membership of over 300 of the leading Catholics of Louisville. The council goes along quietly but effectively with its work and is daily growing in membership and influence. Those who belong to the local council insist that it is the greatest order now in existence. It is certainly popular in the East, and is growing in the West and South. The leading Catholic men in Louisville, or on at least a great many of the leaders, are on its rolls. As a social body it has accomplished much in making Catholics better acquainted with each other, and no doubt has helped some in a material way. Its aims are high and all of its objects are worthy. While the Knights have met with ecclesiastical opposition in certain quarters, this appears to be dying out. The Catholic priests in Louisville who belong to it are all charmed with it.

It has been said that the Knights of Columbus are a little too high toned for the ordinary run of people who join benevolent societies, but this sentiment prevails only to a limited extent. The council, it is true, is careful about admitting its members, and it ought to be. If its members wish to accomplish anything lasting it must of necessity have men of probity, intelligence and standing in its ranks. It would not do to admit every Tom, Dick and Harry. The line is not drawn in favor of those of wealth or social position, but these things are duly appreciated.

From what the Kentucky Irish American knows of the Knights of Columbus and its members it feels like saying a good word for it and wishes it all the success imaginable.